

# LICKING VALLEY COURIER.

VOLUME 7. NO. 47.

WEST LIBERTY, MORGAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1917.

WHOLE NUMBER 359.

## DRAFT BILL WINS, UP TO PRESIDENT

Opponents of Measure Overthrown by the Forces of the Administration.

## VOTE IS ALMOST UNANIMOUS

Supporters of Volunteer Plan Were Outnumbered at the Tremendous Strength Developed by the Administration.

Washington, April 30.—Administration forces overthrew opponents of selective conscription in the senate and house and the bill went through by large majorities.

In the house the supporters of the volunteer plan were outnumbered at the tremendous strength developed by the administration forces. When the members lined up to pass the bill, it looked almost as if the whole house was about to vote for conscription. Chairman Dent of the military committee heading the volunteer forces finally gave up counting the votes.

The debate was begun by Senator Harding of Ohio in support of the administration bill and also his amendment to permit Colonel Roosevelt to raise four divisions of volunteers for immediate service abroad. He said the amendment was not to be misconstrued as an attempt to force conscription.

"It does not underestimate the impressiveness of our deliberate preparation of an army of a million men," he said, "while laying the foundation of 70,000,000 more, if need be, to say that an immediate force of American volunteers would put new life in every allied trench and a new glow in every allied campfire on every battle front in Europe."

Lodge backs Roosevelt plan. Senators Curtis (Rep.) of Kansas and Smith (Rep.) of Michigan also endorsed the Roosevelt plan. Senator Lodge spoke at length in its favor.

"I can see no reason why men over twenty-five who earnestly desire to fight for their country in France, if physically fit, should not be permitted to offer their lives if they want to. I cannot ignore the principle of universal compulsory service," said Senator Lodge.

The one man who would be able to raise these divisions alone would be Colonel Roosevelt. He is known in Europe as no other American. His presence there would be a help and encouragement of the soldiers of the allied nations.

Says Joffre would favor it. "Marshal Joffre, if he could express an opinion, would favor the Roosevelt expedition."

"It is impossible for me to conceive why the administration or congress should refuse to Colonel Roosevelt and his volunteers the opportunity to give their lives to their country if they so desire. Colonel Roosevelt does not seek the command unless as a subordinate officer. It is not personal seeking. For heaven's sake, is there any reason why he should not be given an opportunity. If he desires, to give his life for what he regards as the most sacred of all causes?"

Senator Stone of Missouri suggested that former Governor Sulzer of New York also desired to raise a division. "If any man by his own personal influence or weight in his community can raise a division under this amendment," Senator Lodge replied, "I shall be glad to see him do it."

Wouldn't Let Roosevelt Lead. Senator Williams of Mississippi said he favored allowing Colonel Roosevelt to recruit a volunteer expedition, but not to command it.

"He is competent to command a regiment, but by no means a division," said Senator Williams. "I should like to see him there, but not as commander in chief. I also should like to see 10,000 American regulars there; they would show those European folks something, just as the Canadians have. I have no personal objections to Colonel Roosevelt's going."

Registering his approval of conscription Senator Williams said he favored it, for one reason, because it will "weed out disloyal from loyal Americans."

"There are 1,000,000 traitors in America, including a considerable number of German spies," he said. "I want to weed out that element. If they resist the draft they will be interned."

SWEDES TO ASK FULL VOTE

Better Wages and Eight-Hour Day Also to Be Demanded, Says Socialist Leader.

London, April 30.—Reuter's Stockholm correspondent says Hjalmar Branning, the socialist leader, notified the premier in the riksdag Friday of his intention to ask whether the government was prepared to revise the constitution by abolishing the present unjust method of universal equal direct suffrage for men and women in elections for the second chamber. The notification was greeted with loud cheering.

Another socialist notified the premier of an impending question with reference to women's demonstrations and as to whether the government purposes to take immediate steps to satisfy workmen by granting them better wages and an eight-hour day.

## MARSHALL FIELD



Marshall Field, grandson of the founder of Marshall Field & Co., and one of the richest young men in America, has enlisted as a private in the First Illinois cavalry.

## WILL TRAIN 2,000,000

War Department Preparing Camps With Drafting System.

Ready to Set in Motion Machinery Which Will Produce Huge Army in Two Years.

Washington, April 29.—With enactment of the selective draft army bill apparently assured, the war department is preparing to set machinery in motion without delay to produce under the measure within two years a trained army of 2,000,000 men.

Within ten days after the bill is signed, every township in the country will be registering its young men for duty, and work will have begun on the 16 training camps, where preparation of the forces for war will start in August or September.

On a date to be set every citizen affected by the act will be required on pain of heavy penalty to present himself at the nearest registration place, where machinery will be provided for classifying the recruits and eliminating those exempt. With the rolls of those liable for service complete, the task of selecting the men to go in the successive increments of 500,000 will begin.

Regular troops and National Guardsmen will be assigned to the camps with each arm of the service so represented as to provide the framework of a complete army division at each point. The officers' training camps, to be established within a few days in each district, will begin at the end of three months, pouring new officers into this organization and the enlisted men selected from the ranks of the regulars for commissions will be given special instructions to fit them for officers.

## PAY TRIBUTE TO WASHINGTON

For the First Time in History Britain Recognizes America's First Great Man.

Washington, April 30.—For the first time in history official England paid tribute to George Washington—who liberated America from English rule. Arthur James Balfour, former premier of Great Britain and head of the British mission to the United States, visited the grave of Washington. Balfour placed a wreath—not the tribute of the English mission, but the tribute of the British nation—upon the grave of Washington. Then he spoke a few words in tribute to the first great American.

British to Return Parcels

American Consulate at London Secures Release From British Prize Court of Many Packages.

London, April 30.—The American consulate here has secured the release from the British prize court of more than 3,500 parcel post packages which had been seized on the way from the United States to Austria. No contraband was found in these packages and they will be returned to the senders.

## ZEPPELIN DESTROYER TAKEN

Aviator William Robinson a Captive After Machine Is Shot Down—Ran Out of Oil.

Paris, April 30.—The Matin says that news has been received at British headquarters that Lieut. William Leefe Robinson, the aviator who destroyed a Zeppelin, is not dead, but a prisoner in Germany. Lieutenant Robinson's gasoline ran out and he was obliged to land within the German lines.

## ANOTHER SLAM FOR GERMANY

Guatemala Breaks Diplomatic Relations With Kaiser's Government—Minister Gets Passports.

Washington, April 30.—Guatemala has broken diplomatic relations with the German government, the state department was officially informed. The minister at Guatemala City has been handed his passports and the execution of the German consuls in that country were cancelled.

## RUSSIAN ARMY GAINING POWER

Slav Justice Department Insists Troops Are Stronger Than Ever Before.

## ARMS OUTPUT ALSO GROWS

Minister Kerensky Denies Rumors of Disintegration Under Provisional Government—Russ Want Peace on Wilson's Terms.

Petrograd, April 30.—Minister of Justice Kerensky gave out a clear presentation of the present status of political and economic affairs in the country and with the aid of concrete facts, contradicted the assertions and rumors of alarming disorganization in the army and factories, generally circulated and credited in Petrograd in the last few weeks. The minister declared that not only is the army better prepared and more willing to fight than before the revolution, but that the factories are putting out more ammunition than at any previous stage of the war. He continued:

"In the first place, it is necessary to sweep aside the vast collection of rumors and criticisms of the government contained in part of the Petrograd press. The inference drawn from this gossip by foreigners and other casual observers is quite erroneous. 'Quality of power' and the danger arising therefrom is a newspaper phrase, a newspaper thesis. I frankly cannot understand or discuss this because such a state of affairs does not exist.

## Avoid Use of Force.

"It is also commonly alleged that we have no power to enforce authority. This idea originates from the fact that we decided that we can better attain our ends without use of force or rigid authority. For instance, we might have arrested Lenin, but we have accomplished far more by allowing his absolute freedom of speech and action. The result is that he is fully discredited and has actually done an unintentional service to his country by the reduction of the views of himself and his adherents to absurdity.

"You hear stories of the tremendous number of deserters from the front, as if desertion was a new and unheard of crime in Russia. Yet before the revolution more than 1,000,000 cases of desertion were reported every year. Compare that with the present fact that after the revolution a number of soldiers did leave their positions and return home, but desertion has now ceased and telegrams have been received from all points in Russia that large bodies of deserters are asking permission to return to the front. The army is now actually stronger than ever, and is moved by new impulses—enthusiasm and a desire to fight."

## Making More Munitions.

Minister Kerensky then turned to a consideration of conditions in the factories. "Under the old regime," he said, "the output of war munitions diminished month by month, but it is now steadily increasing. The spirit among the working men is excellent. They are represented by their council of deputies and this body is in complete harmony with the government. There can be no talk of divided power for this council is a local organization which will exert influence only so long as it adheres to the ideals born in the revolution. The moment that any governing body deviates from the ruling principle of democratic freedom it will collapse. This singleness of purpose prevents any possibility of duplicity of power."

Regarding peace, the minister said: "Russia wants peace on the terms proposed by President Wilson. The revolution and the entrance of the United States into the war have somewhat changed the objects for which we are fighting. We want peace restored without annexation or indemnity, and favor a conference with the allies to determine how this can be attained."

## WAR UP TO BRAZIL CONGRESS

South American Body That May Open Conflict With Germany to Meet May 3.

Rio Janeiro, April 30.—The decision as to whether Brazil will follow up her breach of relations with Germany by a declaration of war will be made by the Brazilian congress when it convenes on May 3. The administration has decided that it has fulfilled its duty in declaring a diplomatic rupture and that further action lies in the province of the congress. This decision, it is said in high official quarters, will not be altered except in the case of a fresh attack on Brazilian interests by Germany.

## FOUR WEEKS TO QUIT AUSTRIA

Government Forbids Americans' Departure After That Limit, Says Dispatch.

Amsterdam, April 30.—A Vienna dispatch says that all Americans, without distinction of sex or age, who desire to leave the monarchy may travel to Switzerland within four weeks from the date of the rupture of relations, April 9. After that date no Americans will be allowed to depart, but those remaining will not be interned unless they commit offenses.

## Kentucky News Cullings

An epitome of most important events transpiring in state.

Paducah.—Miss Louise McClure and Fels Hecht were the winners in the High School debating contest, which is held annually.

Hopkinsville.—The town of Hopkinsville, in this county, voted wet by a majority of 16 in the local option election. The town has been dry for six years, and this was the third election held.

Ashland.—George W. Barney, 65 years old, switch tender at the Ashland Steel Plant, was decapitated when a switch engine ran over his body. He was the father of ten children.

Island.—Fred Yeiser, Joe Yeiser and Ronald Drake killed a large rattlesnake on Daniel's hill. The rattler was about five feet in length and had eight rattles. The snake put up a pretty stiff fight, but the men finally succeeded in killing it. The skin was stuffed by Buck Washington, an old snake trainer.

Paducah.—Chapman Reynolds, of Paducah, a student of medicine in the University of Chicago, has enlisted in the hospital corps of the American Red Cross, and will sail for France in June. He will be a part of a young doctors and Red Cross workers who will do service for the Allied armies in France.

Frankfort.—Col. E. H. Taylor, Jr., of this city, has already closed his distillery for the season so that the grain used in making the whisky may be used for food. The distillery closed notwithstanding the company has orders on hand sufficient to run the plant two months longer than the regular season.

Middlesboro.—One of the largest coal deals in some time was closed here when Dr. Samuel Bennett, of this city, and Congressman Caleb Powers, of Middlesboro, bought through Senator John W. Chambliss, of Big Stone Gap, Tenn., several thousand acres of rich coal land in Harlan county, on Clover Fork.

Elkton.—The principals of Vanderbilt Training School of the Louisville Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, here announced that because of the many calls by parents of students who are needed at home for farm work, that the commencement exercises, which were to be held May 20-24, will be held next week.

Lexington.—Full camp routine has been established at the mobilization camp. Weekly inspection of soldiers' quarters will be held each Sunday morning at 8 o'clock. Visitors are welcome to the camp and a large number of them are expected. Guard detachments and companies on duty over the state are not to be ordered here for muster in.

Louisville.—The National Retail Jewelers' Association held its annual session here with A. W. Anderson, of Neenah, Wis., secretary of the organization, as the chief speaker. Mr. Anderson urged the adoption of an ordinance now before the General Council of Louisville requiring auctioneers to furnish bonds to the city to guarantee the quality of wares auctioned.

Louisville.—The "Go-to-Sunday-school Day" movement, which is to be observed throughout the country next Sunday, was given an added impetus when the judges of the Court of Appeals addressed a letter to the people of the state in which they commended the action of the Kentucky Sunday-school Association in urging the Sunday-schools of the state to participate.

Lebanon.—The Marion circuit court convened in this city, and Judge Turner called the grand jury before him and told them that, as he considered the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth in this county in better condition than he crops, he would discharge the members of the grand jury until the fourth Monday of the term and advised them to go home and attend to their crops.

Louisville.—Teachers from all parts of the state were in Louisville during the past week attending the annual meeting of the Kentucky Educational Association. Dr. W. A. Jessup, president of the State University of Iowa, who held a prominent place on the program, challenged the teachers to introduce scientific methods, particularly testing and experimentation into their work.

Lexington.—Governor Stanley has appointed James A. Scott member of the State Tax Commission, and E. Maitt Karr, of Lexington, Assistant Secretary of State, to succeed Scott. Karr has been a clerk in the Secretary of State's office.

Louisville.—A meeting of the commercial bodies of Louisville and Jeffersonville and New Albany, Ind., was held here at which the advisability of constructing a new wagon bridge over the Ohio river connecting the three cities was discussed.

Georgetown.—Alfred Underwood, 35 years old, for many years agent for the Frankfort and Cincinnati railroad here, died suddenly while visiting his mother-in-law, Mrs. Belle Weaver.

Shelbyville.—To increase the efficiency of the faculty and elevate the standard of the city schools, the board of trustees of the Shelby graded school announced a new classification of teachers.

Owensboro.—Nearly four thousand school children and thousands of Owensboro and Daviess county citizens took part in a flag raising at the courthouse. Patriotic addresses were delivered by Ben D. Rinzo, Herman Brinkhead, Judge R. L. Lancaster and Lavega Clements.

Frankfort.—The state will construct the drive around the Capitol and the boulevard down to Todd street of Kentucky rock asphalt this summer, and the Federal Highways Department will send an engineer to observe the construction and take steps to make a test roadway of it.

Frankfort.—The sentence in the penitentiary of from five to six years imposed on Mrs. Mollie Allen, who was accused, with her husband, Henry Allen, of killing Maggie Allen, was affirmed by the Court of Appeals. Unless a pardon is given she must enter the state prison for the term, which is unusually long for a woman.

Mt. Vernon.—Rockcastle county residents held a patriotic meeting here, marked by a flag parade participated in by hundreds of children. The county banks propose to make small loans to those needing money for seed, tools, etc., and do all they can in a legitimate way to encourage big crops.

Versailles.—The Woodford county tax levy for 1917 has been fixed at 49 cents on the \$100, apportioned as follows: General expenses, including salaries, 11 cents; turnpikes, 25 cents; bonded debt, 4 cents; school purposes, 9 cents. Property in Versailles and 9 cents is exempt from the school tax. The rate is the same as in 1916.

Paducah.—The Go-to-Sunday-school Committee has set the goal for 15,000 people to go to Sunday-school on May 3. This includes the city and county. The plans include a great parade on Saturday night, May 5, in which thousands of children, women and men will participate. Patriotism will be a part of the program as each person will carry an American flag.

Versailles.—Citizens of Woodford county participated in a patriotic demonstration here. A parade headed by a brass band and with citizens, fraternal organizations, Boy Scouts and school children in line, proceeded to the exercises held on the courthouse square. An address by former Senator J. N. Camden, who is confined to his room by sickness, was read.

Frankfort.—Through the Louisville Automobile Club steps have been taken for the participation of Kentucky in a relay motor car dispatch carrying demonstration through which an effort will be made to establish the feasibility of automobile relay service between Washington and the Pacific Coast, in case of emergency, as part of a national preparedness plan.

Paducah.—At a meeting of the directors of the McCracken County Farm Loan association the applications for loans and the appraisements of the farm land involved were given to the loan committee, which immediately will begin the appraisal of the property, after which the appraisements and applications will be sent to the Farm Loan Bank in Louisville, Ky.

Versailles.—Former United States Senator J. N. Camden is going to do his full part in the growing of food this year at Spring Hill Farm. He is putting in twenty-five acres of potatoes and an acre of onion sets, and is planting a seed bed to obtain plants to set two acres of winter cabbage. He expects to plant at least ten acres of navy beans and probably some buckwheat.

Paducah.—The feature of the session of the conference of the Woman's Missionary Societies of the Methodist Episcopal Church South was the address by Miss Carrie Jackson, of Lexington, Ky., a missionary from Korea, who is home on a furlough. The treasurer's report showed \$8,319 was raised during the year and \$15,256.92 went to the Council Treasury for missionary work.

Frankfort, Ky.—A state-wide organization that will ramify every neighborhood in Kentucky and mobilize into the service of the Nation the industries, wealth, agricultural resources, manhood and womanhood of every farm and hamlet, will be instituted by Gov. Stanley, who conferred at the Mansion with half a hundred representative citizens summoned from all the congressional districts, to discuss with him the plan of procedure.

Georgetown.—John Samuel Whitton, who for the past twenty-eight years has been freight agent for the Frankfort and Cincinnati railroad, suddenly lost his sight, caused by the shock of seeing Alfred Underwood die suddenly.

Louisville.—Milton Holton, 20 years old, of Bismarck, Ky., one of the brightest students at the college here, was killed by a freight train. He was walking with some girls and stepped over near the rapidly moving train while pretending that he would take a ride.

## WILL SHORTEN WAR

IF OLD GLORY IS UNFURLED ABROAD—FRANCE CHERISHES HOPE, JOFFRE DECLARES.

That Americans Soon Will Join Them at Front—Germany Dreads Day Nations Are Linked.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—Marshal Joffre told the people of America through Washington newspaper correspondents who called upon him that France cherishes the confident hope that the flag of the United States soon will be flying on her battle lines. Victories sure to be won by the soldiers of the two republics, once more fighting shoulder to shoulder for liberty, declared the hero of the Marne, will "hasten the end of the war and tighten the links of affection which have ever united France and the United States." It was just before the French war mission started for a visit to the tomb of George Washington at Mt. Vernon, that the correspondents gathered at the home of Henry White, were the chiefs of the mission are being entertained as the guests of the nation.

## WAR TIME PROHIBITION

Influence of President Is Sought to Bring About National Prohibition During Present War.

Washington.—A determined effort to bring about national prohibition for the duration of the war will be launched here at a meeting of representatives of the various political parties and of farmers' organizations, including several state governors, who will seek to influence President Wilson and members of congress. Leaders in the movement have sent out word that an interview with President Wilson on the question will be held, but it was said at the White House that no engagement had been made. War time prohibition has been taken up by members of the Council of National Defense as a possible way of conserving the grain supply of the nation, but no conclusion has been reached.

## China to Enter War Shortly.

Peking.—A declaration of war against Germany by China is expected. The special commission for international affairs designated by the government has advised that China enter the war. The question will go before parliament shortly. The American Minister, Dr. Paul Henshaw, held a reception at the legation to 20 provisional military governors, composing the military conference which recommended recently that China declare war. The governors were received with full military honors by the legation guard and were welcomed by Dr. Henshaw and prominent members of the American colony.

## CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Flour, Hay and Grain.

Flour—Winter patents \$13.50@13.50, winter fancy \$12.50@13, winter family, \$12@12.50, winter extras \$11@11.50, low grade \$10.50@11.  
Corn—No. 3 white \$1.66, No. 3 yellow \$1.60, No. 3 mixed \$1.50, white ear \$1.65 @1.67, mixed ear \$1.50@1.61, yellow ear \$1.60@1.62.  
Hay—No. 1 timothy \$21.50@22, No. 2 \$21@21.50, No. 3 \$20@20.50, No. 1 clover mixed \$21@21.50, No. 2 \$20.50 @21, No. 1 clover \$19.50@20.  
Oats—No. 2 white \$7c, standard white 7 1/2c, No. 3 white 7c, No. 4 white 7c, No. 3 mixed 7 1/2c.  
Wheat—No. 2 red \$3@3.02, No. 3 red \$2.92@2.96, No. 4 red \$2.75@2.85.

## Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter—Whole milk creamery extras 47c, centralized creamery extras 44c, firsts 42c, seconds 40c, dairy fancy 30c, Eggs—Prime frills 32c, firsts 32 1/2c, ordinary 31 1/2c, seconds 30c.  
Live Poultry—Broilers, 1 1/2 lb and under, 48@50c; fryers, over 1 1/2 lb, 30c; fowls, 5 lbs and over 20c; under 5 lbs, 20c; roosters, 15c.

## Cattle—Shippers.

Cattle—Shippers \$9@11.50, butcher steers, extra \$10.50@11, good to choice \$10@10.50, common to fair \$7@9.50; heifers, extra \$10.25@10.75, good to choice \$9.50@10.25, common to fair \$7 @9.25; cows, extra \$8.50@9.25, good to choice \$7.50@8.50, common to fair \$3.75@7.25; canners, \$5@9; stockers and feeders \$6@9.50.  
Bulls—Bologna \$8@9.25, fat bulls \$9.25@10.  
Calves—Extra \$11.25@11.50, fair to good \$10@11, common and large \$9@9.50.  
Sheep—Extra \$11.75@12, good to choice \$11@11.50, common to fair \$8@11.50, sheared \$7@10.

## Tribute to American Hero.

Washington.—French and British hands reached across the sea and locked with those of America over the grave of George Washington, at Mt. Vernon. The three great democracies of the world united in a pilgrimage of love and respect to the shrine of the man who made democracy possible.

## Poor Crops Feared.

Paris.—Reports of an investigation conducted by the Department of Agriculture indicate that the forthcoming crops will be much less satisfactory than those of last year. Insufficient preparation of the soil, lack of fertilizer and unusually heavy rains are named as contributory factors.

## Naval Chief Dead.

Amsterdam.—The Berlin Vossische Zeitung announces the death of Vice Admiral Kallier von Kallenfels, chief of the Austrian Navy Department.

## STILL IN RACE.

To the Voters of the 91st Legislative District.

It is being rumored that G. C. Taulbee has withdrawn from the race for Representative of the district composed of Morgan and Wolfe. He has not quit the race and he has authorized me to say that he will not quit the race, that he is in the race to the end and to win.

It is true, that upon the declaration of war by the United States against Germany he, as an American citizen and as a patriot, tendered his services to the government with a view of helping organize and officer a volunteer army. He felt that course to be his duty in this crisis in view of his experience and military training; but owing to the selective conscription law as passed by Congress his service as a soldier will not be required, and he is in the race for representative to the end AND TO WIN.

EVERT MATHIS.

## Polk Pendleton Announces for Justice of the Peace.

In this issue of the Courier will be found the announcement of Polk Pendleton, of Elma, for the Democratic nomination for Justice of the Peace for the 7th Magisterial district of Morgan county. Mr. Pendleton is a practicing attorney and well qualified to discharge the duties of the office. He favors the strict enforcement of the laws especially against the illegal sale of whiskey. He is an advocate of better roads and better schools in short, he stands for the general uplift of his county and his section of the State. He served his country as a United States soldier for five years, having enlisted at the age of 16 in the volunteer service at the beginning of the Spanish-American war, and re-enlisted again at its close. Mr. Pendleton's Democracy is unquestioned. Party fealty is his middle name. We would respectfully ask the voters of the 7th district to earnestly consider his candidacy before casting their votes.

## Directors Increase Surplus.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Commercial Bank held in the directors room Tuesday, May 1, 1917, the surplus fund of the bank was increased to \$5,000, making the capital and surplus \$20,000.

Under the new management of the bank its surplus and has been increased from \$2,400 to \$5,000 since the first of July, 1916. The Commercial Bank now stands as one of the leading banks in Eastern Kentucky and is in a very prosperous condition.

## Coffee to Lecture.

An elaborate Decoration day program has been announced for May 30, at the South Fork grave yard at the old South Fork Baptist church. The principal speaker will be Hon. John W. Coffee, of White Oak, who will lecture upon the origin and purpose of Decoration Day services.

Mr. Coffee's great-grandfather, John Kelly, who fought in the revolutionary war under Gen. George Washington, is buried at South Fork.

A large crowd will doubtless be present on that occasion and Mr. Coffee will deliver an interesting address.

Mr. Coffee's visit to South Fork on that day will not be in any sense a political one. In fact the people of that neighborhood have tried for several years to get him to visit and address them on Decoration day.

## Women Can Vote for School Superintendent.

Assistant Attorney General Chas. H. Morris has rendered an opinion that women will be entitled to vote in the coming Democratic primary for School Superintendent.